Reviews the Administration Report of the Department of Public Health for the Calendar year 1950.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. V.S. 508, dated 19th October 1951 from the Director of Public Health forwarding a Report on the Administration of the Public Health Department for the calendar year 1950.

ORDER No. M. 21217-42—P.H. 27-51-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 7TH MARCH 1952.

1. Recorded.

2. The State of Public Health during the year was satisfactory. The incidence of communicable diseases like plague, small-pox and cholera was low and as a preventive measure, 93,301 anti-plague inoculations, 6,88,577 anti-small-pox vaccinations and 3,39,424 anti-cholera inoculations were performed. There were 710 (1,881) deaths from plague. A total of 1,40,645 houses were fumigated in two cities, 10 towns and 235 villages. The number of deaths due to cholera was 1,124 (1,367). In addition to anti-cholera inoculations, all the wells in the infected area and surrounding villages were chlorinated. Deaths due to small-pox were 2,831. A total of 15,315 deaths from Malaria were reported. One hundred and twenty-five rural Health Units were working during the year.

3. *Vital Statistics.*—During the year under report, 131,592 live-births and 62,222 deaths from all causes were reported giving a birth-rate of 16·8 and a death rate of 7·9. The excess of births over deaths during the year amounted to 69,370.

4. *Public Health Institute.*—A total of 17,574 (17,117) specimens were examined in the Bacteriological Section and 1,201 samples were analysed in the Chemical Section. A total of 408 cases with 1,793 articles were examined for Medico-legal purposes. A total of 742,830 doses of anti-cholera vaccine, 23,000 doses of T.A.B. vaccine and 203,850 doses of anti-plague vaccine were issued during the year as compared with 727,670, 28,811 and 437,165 anti-cholera, T.A.B. and anti-plague vaccine, respectively, in the previous year.

5. *Vaccine Institute.*—The total quantity of vaccine lymph produced at the Institute during the year under report was 22,55,850 (14,32,600) doses and 14,22,770 (15,40,620) doses were issued during the year. During the year under report, research work on the use of anti-biotics in the preparation of vaccine lymph was continued.

6. *Bureau of Health Education.*—Seventy-eight Cinema shows were organised in various places before an audience of 56,000. Four thousand leaflets and 157 departmental posters were distributed by the propaganda Unit.

7. *Bureau of Malariology.*—Pyrethrum spraying which was being depended upon mainly for control of rural malaria was practically replaced by residual insecticides like D.D.T. and Gammexane in several of the areas and in the remaining area, pyrethrum spraying was suspended. The results of anti-malaria work were quite satisfactory. The Malaria Control Demonstration Project under the W.H.O. in Sagar continued their activities in the second year of their programme. The area of operation was extended to include the whole of Hosanagar Taluk, including the Health Unit areas and part of Sorab Taluk.

General.—Experiments in nutrition among the school children were started during the year under report. The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund donated a substantial supply of two lakhs pounds of skim milk powder to the State in November 1950 for distribution, free of charge, to under-nourished and other deserving groups of children up to the age of 14 years and to expectant and nursing mothers. The Rockefeller Foundation awarded Fellowship to Dr. M. L. Loganathan, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., for studies in Public Health for a period of one year in the U.S.A. Several distinguished personalities visited during the year the Health Institutions at Thirthahalli, Agumbe, Ramanagaram and K. R. Nagar.

The work of the Department was satisfactory.

MOHAMED RAHMATHULLA,
Secretary to Government,
Medical and Public Health Departments.